GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

THE INSANE ASYLUM INVESTIGATION

DISTRICT MATTERS IN CONGRESS

EALLET KILBOURN HABEAS CORPUS

LAST HOURS OF THE OTTMAN TRIAL.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs of Interest

The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN OF TO-MOTTOW WIL centain an excellent likeness of Rev. Dr. Hammond, the eminent revivalist, accompanied with a short, but accurate, biographical sketch. Those wishing extra copies should send in their orders early this evening, as only a limited number will be printed unless especially ordered. Church and Sunday school officers will find this a cheap method of preserving a memento of one for whom

hopes of eternal salvation. Weather probabilities, estimated at 1 a.m.-For Thursday in the South Atlantic States, set Taursday in the South Atlantic States, stationary barometer and temperature, easterly winds and partly cloudy weather will prevail. For the Lower Lakes and the Middle States, easterly winds, stationary of lower temperature, cloudy weather and possibly light rains.

Thermometric readings taken April 12, 1876, at the Signal Office: 7 a. m., 52°; 7:35 a. m., 52°; 12 m., 66°; 2 p. m., 73°; 4:35 p. m., 77°; 9 p. m., 66°; 11 p. m., Cl°, Maximum, 78°; minimum, 51°.

Fer court proceedings see third page. Betrend's Patent Catarrh elgar sure cure. Silk and alpaca umbrellas and walking canes.

STINEMETZ'S, 1237 Pennsylvania avenue. R. B. Ferguson, pharmacist, corner Second treet and Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill. The late Ferdinand Butler bequeathed his ene estate to his widowed sister in New Orleans. The eloquent Father Ciamni will preach at St. Aleysius on E. s er Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Mr. Robert Richter, of the Quartermaster General's office, wasn't fooled this April. It's a

Trusses, \$1; also all the homocopathic medicines at Heller's drug store, under the National All kinds of trunks made to order, repaired and

covered at McMurray's, 805 Pennsylvania avenue, Market Space. The armery of the Corcoran Zouaves has been

removed to the northwest corner of Eighth and E streets northwest. Six per cent, jaid on deposits, payable on demand. Special rates on time deposits. J. H. Squier & Co., lankers.

H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., F street near the Treasury, do a general banking business and buy and sell District securities, &c. Light-weight hats, for spring wear.

STINEMETZ, 1237 Pennsylvania avenue. Church visitors should bear in mind that while on Capitol Hill to stay they can refresh themselves Dooley's grand soda fountain,

Judge L. M. Black, of Montana, gave a delight-

street, on Tuesday evening last. A chance for a youth from 15 to 18 years of age learn the drug business. See advertisemen

"Druggist" in "want column." The evening of Thursday, April 20, the Kansas and Nebraska Republican Associations units in giving a reception at Tallmadge hall.

Look out for cold weather and don't catch cold, but if you do, nothing will meet the requirements your situation as well as Dr. Bull's cough Milliken's hotel, corner Tenth and E streets

northwest First class board for regular or tranment guests. Easy of access from all the street For a covering for the head, call on Stinemetz

hatter, 1237 Pennsylvania avenue. The St. George restaurant is fast growing in popular favor. The system of half orders, just inauguraied at the St. George, enables persons of the most limited means to get the best living for a very small sum.

Parker & Woolston's straw hat and bonnet bleachery, 702 E street, opposite the Post Office. Ladies may depend on having their work properly done. They also make ladies' chip hats. the printer, it was stated that Mr. B. H. Warner had completed a building on F street. It should have read has just commenced a building on F

Sales in the fish market vesterday were as Sales in the fish market yesterday were as follows, R. A. Golden & Brother, fish agents: 8,000 shad, sold for \$14617 per hundred: 22,000 herrings, for \$8619 per thousand; 500 gill rock, sold from il to 14 cents apiece; 1,000 taylors, sold for \$162.160 per hundred; 1,000 bunches fish, sold from 5 to 500 cents per bunch,

We are informed that Camillo Schneider, brother of the leader of the Marine band, has Synther of the leader of the Marine Cand, has composed, expressly for the celebration of the anniversary of our independence, a musical production called "The Battle of Bunker Hill." containing among the different marches and airs the imitation of the booming of cannons, rathling of musketry, the sound of trumpets and drums of the American and English armies. It is pronounced by many good musicians to be a very handsome

Sale of a Valuable Lot. J. V. N. Huyck, real estate agent, has fold for Col. James G. Payne, to W. S. Roose, esq., lot No. 101 of Higgs and Plant's subdivision of square 208, fronting 25 feet on Fourteenth street north-west by depth of 126 feet. Mr. Roose is one of mest by depth of the control of the control of the control of the control of the most substantial and desirable private residences in the city. He now centumplates the cryst of a store and dwelling, which will be an ornament to that section.

Yesterday morning a few minutes before 'clock Officer Miller, of the Sixth precinct, turned in an alarm of fire from box 125, corner of Seventh and I streets, for the burning of the fancy store of Mrs. Hugo Kandler. The firemen and police responded promptly, and by great ex-ertions prevented what might have been a very destructive confingration. The damage to the goods is claimed to be \$6,000, on which there is an insurance in the National Union Company for \$2,000; damages to the building \$1,000. The origin of the fire is not known, but is to be inves-

Maine Republican Campaign Club.

Last night Hon. D. C. Dennison, of Vermont, addressed the Maine Republican Campaign Club on the political issues of the day. He urged upon them the duty, above everything else, of fighting against the supremacy of the ex-Confederates, who have not yet forgotten their early education. and are only awaiting the time when they shall have power to expose the iniquity and injustice of their plan of administering this Government. They mean war upon equal rights and national unity, and that sentiment should be resisted, to the exclusion of all other questions.

Mr. Dennison was followed by Mr. Lewis Clark, who gave his experience as a fugility slave, and exhorted Republicans not to abandon the great work which they had carried on bravely until every man in this country is protected in his rights.

TRIAL OF WM. H. OTTMAN. The Jury Take the Case-No Verdict Yet.

The trial of Wm. H. Ottman was continued in the Criminal Court, Judge Olin, yesterday. District Attorney Wells resumed his argument shortly after 10 o'clock and continued speaking until 12:20 p. m., when a recess was taken for half

On reassembling he resumed his address, and closed by showing the most salient points of evidence brought out to convict the accused of the charge for which he war miscred.

At 225 octock Andge Olin delivered his instructions to the jury, and they retired to their room at 255 to deliberate and make up a verifiet.

After being in their room until 9 o'clock, and mable to come to any agreement, they were locked up for the night. There was considerable surnising as to how they stood in relation to a verdict, but nothing definite could be ascertained.

A Handsome Woman a Confederate in a Job. Detectives Coomes, McEifresh and McDevitt arrested a man and woman at the Baltimore and Potomac depot, as they were about departing on the 2:08 train Tuesday evening, on suspicion of having robbed the desk of George L. Kraft, baker and confectioner. Eighteenth street and Pennsyl-vania avenue, of \$180 and a \$50 bond, earlier in the day. They gave their names, the man a Perry and the female as Alice Wes held at the Central guard-house all night. It was about the quickest job that Detective Coomes,

was about the quickest job that Detective Coomer, ever worked up, for not three hours after the comptaint, with the assistance of the other two officers, he possessed both the thieves and the stolen property.

This morning they were taken to police headquarters, where their descriptive list was made out, and afterwards their photographs enough the rogues' gallery, very nuch to their disguist. They are both young and or stylish appearance, noth talk French as fluently as English, and the female, a handsome bloods, with rich drab-slik dress, gold meckiace and chain, says she is a native of Paris. She stood up to the standard, avel had her height (five feet three fisches) taken like a man. Mr. Kraft went to the Police Court and sweet out a warrand, and the prisoners took passage in the Black Maris to jail to await a hearing. It is thought by the detectives that there are other cases against them of the same nature, one occurring some weeks since in Mr. Devlin's tailer shop, when he lost \$65.

HALLET KILBOURN.

The Answer Postponed Until Saturday. Yesterday morning there was quite a large gathering in the Circuit Court, made up of mem-bers of the bar and other citizens, desirous of wit-nessing the proceedings in answer to the writ of abees corpus for the body of Hallet Kilhoner erved last Tuesday by the United States Marsha in the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Repre on the Sergeant at-Arms of the House of Representatives. Robert Christy appeared for Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, and Hons, Daniel Voorhees, Charles A. Eldridge, Joremiah S. Black, N. L. Jeffries, W. D. Davidge and Matt. Carpenter for Mr. Hallet Kibourn. After Justice Cartter had declared his readiness to receive the answer, the following proceedings transpired: Mr. Christy. May it please your Honor, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives is here. If your Honor desires to hear any statement he has to make, he is quite ready to make a statement at this time. THE UNVEILING CEREMONIES AT LINCOLN PARK

THE WRIT IN THIS CASE was made returnable to-day at 10 o'clock. It is true that the statute provides that the return shall be made within three days from and after the time of service. Of course, that is a personal privilege which may be walved. Out of respect to the Court the Sergeant-at-Arms has appeared o make explanation. The Court, What is the language of the

The Court, what is the imagence testatute?

Mr. Christy. It is found on page 142, section 176, Revised Statuter. I will read it. Mr. Christy then read as tollows:

"Any person to whom such wit is directed shall make due return thereof within three days thereafter, unless the party be detained beyond the distance of twenty miles; and if beyond that distance and not beyond a distance of a hundred miles, with ten days; and if beyond the distance of a hundred miles, with ten days; and if beyond the distance of a hundred miles, within twenty days."

Ages."
It is true he might, if it be within the range of possibility, have the return made sooner. The Sergeant-at-Arms deems it but proper, out of respect to the Court, that he should make an explanation why the writ has not been strictly obeyed this morning, stating the reasons, which reasons will, he has no doubt, be satisfactory to the Court.

The Court. The Court will be pleased to hear they cherish a deep affection, and to whom they feel that they are (under Divine Providence) deeply indebted for their present happiness and the Court. The Court will be pleased to hear the Sergeant-at-Arms, if he has any statement to

nake.

The Sergeant-at-Arms (Mr. John G. Thompson)
hen came forward and said: May it please your
lonor, I have only this statement to make. Of
ourse the Court is aware that

I AM HOLDING THIS PRISONER
As soon as this writ was served upon me, I went
to prepare the papers, and as soon as prepared 1
sent a communication to the House through the
Speaker, he being the only medium through
which I could address the House. The hour,
however, was so late that the Speaker deemed it
insufficient on yesterday to give his motion that
consideration to which it was entitled, and therefore suggested that I appear here and make this
explanation. I have no doubt that during the
day preper action will be taken by the House in
regard to the matter.

The Court. How long a delay is desired or will
cover the necessary preparation for the return? I AM HOLDING THIS PRISONER

The Court. How long a delay is desired of will cover the necessary preparation for the return?

Ar. Christy. I can promise your Honor there will be no unnecessary delay, and certainly no intentional delay. The papers are voluminous. We have not seen the petition as yet, but will at once examine it. An examination of the petition may result in restricting greatly. THE LABOR INVOLVED IN MAKING THE RETURN

THE LABOR INVOLVED IN MAKING THE RETURN if it be of the character that I am advised it is. It may avoid the necessity of having to prepare a duly certified copy of certain of the journal records of the House. I think, your Honor, it would subserve the interests of all to have the time named in the statute granted to us. If the return can be made in less time, we will so advise the Court.

Mr. Eldredge. If your Honor please, I have no doubt that the statute gives them the time which they mention—the three days in this case—the person being within twenty miles of the officer issuing the writ. It seems to me, however, that they need not require in the first instance the full three days in order to make their return. If they but present the prisoner at the bar of the court, and then on an examination of the papers find that they need further time in which to prepare or answer, that question can then be propand that they need intrier time in which to pre-pare or answer, that question can then be prop-crly considered. But I apprehend that the facts are so fully set forth in this petition that there will be no necessity for an answer on their part; certainly not, unless they set up something that has not yet been done in the case. It was the inhas not yet been done in the case. It was the in-tention, in preparing this petition, to present all the facts so that there should be no need of taking testimony, and so that the only answer that could be made would be a demurrer, or something in the nature of a demurrer to the petition itself. We are anxious, of course, after the long im-prisonment which has been suffered by the pris-oner, to have as early a hearing as possible.

THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE DELAY THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE OBLAY or part in applying for this writ of habess orpus, supposing, believing and holding that the douse of Representatives would, by their officer, allow this court to exercise its jurisdiction in bringing him here for trial on the indictment which has been found against him. We did not desire to make unnecessary haste, because we supposed that obedience would be paid to that writ.

Mr. Christy, I desire to say to the Court that Air. Christy. I desire to say to the Court that there are two defects, fatal, I think, in the suggestions of the gentleman. First, the suggestion that they could relieve this officer of the necessity of a return, or could waive the necessity of a final and complete return. Again—

The Court. The Court is going to grant such time as is reasonable and convenient to make up this return, if you will suggest when that is,

Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson. I think

BY FRIDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK, WE CAN BE READY The Court. Let it be postponed until that time.

It being suggested that next Friday would be a legal holiday, the further consideration of the matter was postponed until Saturday next at 10 o'clock.

After the reading of the journal in the House After the reading of the journal in the House of Representatives yesterday morning, the Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Sergeant-at-Arms setting forth that the writ of habeas corpus for producing the body of Hallet Kilbourn before the House had been served upon him, and asking for instructions from the House as to his course in the premises. Judge New, of the committee on the real estate pool, thereupon offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report what action the House should take in the premises, and to report not later than Saturday next.

THE REVIVAL.

Yesterday's Services in the City. The Bible-reading meeting yesterday morning a Rev. Dr. Sunderland's church was, as usual well attended. An open-air meeting was also held at the corner of Four-and-a-half street and the Avenue, and addresses were made by Mr. Hammond, Major Hall and Mr. Pendel. At the conclusion quite a number of the bystanders joined in the services at the church,

After the opening services Mr. Hammond read from the 11th chapter of Luke the parable of the from the 11th chapter of Luke the parable of the Good Samaritan. In this story we found a type of Christ. He has compassion on us, and helps us in our difficulties, no matter what our conditions may be. And not only is he mighty to save us from the condemnation of sin, but also from all future temptations. He then read a number of requests for prayer. Special prayers were asked for a Christian lady, who had been almost totally blind. Prayers had been offered for her a few weeks ago, and her friends noticed that from the very hour prayers had been offered for her her sight improved, and had continued improving ever since.

ever since.

Rev. Dr. Rankin and others spoke on the many cases of anxious inquiry met with on the previous night in the two churches where the large meet lags had been held, and after the relation of sevral short experiences an inquiry meeting wa

ings had been held, and after the relation of several short experiences an inquiry meeting was begun.

EVENING MEETING.

In spite of the exceptionally high temperature yesterday, and the almost tropical heat that prevailed in the evening, the Congregational church was also well filled. The proceedings were very interesting, and Mr. Hammond and Mr. Bentley, in conjunction with a number of ministers and laymen, assisted in the services at both places.

At the Congregational church, after the opening exercises, Rev. Mr. Black and Rev. Dr. Noble both spoke on the happy results that were being seen daily from this work, and were followed by Mr. Hammond, who read from the seventh chapter of Acts. He said Joseph was a perfect type of Christ in many important particulars. The name Joseph signifies increase, and in the prophecies of Isalah we are told of Christ, that of the facevase of his government is spreading daily, and although sin and iniquity stalk abroad, and corruption prevails in high places, yet, even on this earth, there shall be universal peace and hollness.

Both Jesus and Joseph were beloved of their fathers, and we, who by our faith are members of the mystical body of Christ, are loved also by God our father. Both of them had trials and were betrayed by their brethren, and both of them were on a mission of love and kindness, went about doing good, and yet were rejected when they told their message. Both of them were faisely accused, and finally vindicated and raised to high postitions. Joseph provided bread for the starving millions of Egypt, and Jesus came to carth with the bread of life that would satisfy hungry souls. Both of them forgave their enemies. Every sinner, until his heart is changed, is a natural enemy of Christ, and yet he is ready to forgive all who come to him. Both of them provided a dwelling place for their brethren. Joseph was a shepherd; Jesus was the good shepherd.

Lasaning sent was placed in a tomb and was raised also; both were taken down into Egypt; both were sold by their breth

Two Souls With but a Single Thought. Marriage licenses have been issued to George H. Wheeler and Mary Karthaser; J. F. Full and H. Wheeler and Mary Karthaser; J. F. Full and L. H. Hunkress; Alfred Snowden and Annie Johnson; George Washington and Mary Brown George A. Springman and Emma Crawford, of; Prince George county; John Steele and Julia Redden; J. F. Diver, of Prince George county, and Mary E. Russel; O. F. Wolfsteimer and Elise Harting, of Baltimore: Isaac Williams and Julia Chase: Thomas Robbins and Milla Lump-kin; F. J. Tibbit and Lills B. Gray: Depuy Shevaller and Cora M. Shatt, both of Certland county, N. Y.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Further Statement by Dr. Nichols. The Committee on Expenditures of the In-terior Department met at 10:30 o'clock yesterday merning and continued the Insane Asylum in-vestigation. Dr. C. H. Nichols continued his testimony, having first filed a pamphlet in relation to the change of non-resident patients. He stated, also, that the number of dipsomaniac pa-tients was nine, including two opium eaters. Seven were admitted withinsthe present year. Of tients was nine, including two opium eaters. Seven were admitted withinsthe present year. Of this seven, two were manifestly insane. He said, in addition to his statement regarding violence of patients, that there have been three other accidental deaths since the institution was opened in 1855, but only one from personal violence. The death of McAdams, alleged to have been kicked to death by an attendant, was caused by exhaustion from typhomania, and although he may have been kicked the result was never affected by it; violence or punishment by attendants in ever allowed; at least one hundred attendants have been discharged for inhumanity, drunkenness or neglect; their offenses were always serious, but they have been discharged in order to maintain discipline and prevent wrong-doing as far as possible; change attendants frequently, but never appoint one without a good written recommendation; is necessarily imposed upon sometimes; never knowingly employ an attendant with a violent temper, and never allow them to drink liquor as a beverage; liquor allowed only to dipsemaniaes at first, but as medicine; complaints of the patients having vermin upon them have sometimes been made, but very unfrequently; patients sometimes come from military posts, and from want of care will, three out of rive, have vermin on them; occasionally they get on to patients in the house, but steps are immendiately taken to rid them of them; such patients are not placed alone for want of room, but thoroughly cleaned upon reception; never knew that Mr. Whitney had vermin; quiet, harmless patients are never placed in the same room with maniacs; the quiet and harmless are confined together as much as practicable; neither the chief of police nor the police commissioners are allowed to discharge patients; they have no authority in the matter. No patients had been

to witness' personal knowledge; if any were sent if was because they were insane persons not belonging to the District of Columbia, who were sent to their homes and places of residence. Witness knew nothing at all about patients being sent to Pennsylvania who were not sent for by their rivends. The board of visitors, nine in number, visit the institution mouthly, and no more thorough examination is made in any similar institution. The grounds consisted first of 185 acres, surrounded by a wall, to which three additions had been made; 135 acres were purchased from Zadoc Williams, in name of self and A. R. Shepherd, for about \$20,000; two and a half years afterwards witness sold it to the Government for \$23,000; it was arranged that Mr. Shepherd should receive six percent, interest on the money invested by him, and to give the asylum the use of it until the necessary funds were forthcoming. SENT TO PITTSBURG

THE PURCHASE MONEY, together with survey, taxes and other expenses amounted to \$22,140, and if legal interest had amounted to \$22,140, and if legal interest had been paid witness an additional appropriation of over \$932 would have been required. Witness had never received any interest whatever, much less anything in addition to the money which had been actually paid out by him. Witness made the first cash payment of \$5,000, and Mr. Shepherd and he gave three notes, two for \$3,000 each, and the other for \$4,684. Mr. Shepherd and the first and third notes, and witness the cash payment and the second note. Mr. Shepherd's notes were paid through J. W. Thompson, who took Mr. Shepherd's interest off his hands. Mr. Thompson was not disposed to sell it to the Gov. Thompson was not disposed to sell it to the Gov-ernment. For two and one half years before it was purchased the Government had the use of the land

without paying any using
whatever. The interest that Mr. Shepherd received, witness thought, wis for the use of the
money advanced by him and not for the use of his
name; the land had been used as a farm for the
Asylum; about ten farm hands were employed,
receiving from \$5 to \$25 per month; there were
twenty-four horses and five mules belonging to
the institution; eight of the horses are not farm
horses; three yoke of cattle are used at present;
on an average one hundred men from the wards
were at work about the building and premises;
the number at work on the farm varied in warm
weather and cold weather, there being very few
so employed; only a few patients worked upon
the river-wall assisting the boatmen; it was not
true that a number of patients were at work upon
the wall WITHOUT PAYING ANY RENT

IN WATER UP TO THEIR WAISTS IN WATER UP TO THEIR WAISTS
last March or any other month. He thought that
the \$4,000 which the vouchers showed to have been
expended in manure a good investment. Some of
the manure had been resold. Mr. Clarke had
used some of the long or coarse manure for mulching about the trees in the Capitol grounds. It
was much fresher than could be gotten elsewhere,
and the vouchers showed that it was all paid for.
The clerk kept an account of what was sold, and
the Government received the amount. Last June
the number of cows was thirty-four, with thirtyfour heifers and caives. The daily supply of milk the number of cows was thirty-four, with thirty-four heifers and calves. The daily supply of mik averaged forty-four gallons; seldom made any butter: had taken care at first to get good cows; but raise nearly all the cows now; those bought (about a dozen in number) would average \$150. At this point the examination was postponed until 10 o'clock this morning.

LINCOLN STATUE. Programme of the Day, Route of Procession

and Order of Exercises. The following list embraces the names of the chief marshal, his aids and staff upon the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of our late President, Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln Park, in the castern part of the city, on the 14th day of April, 1876: Charles H. Marshall, chief marshal.

Aaron Russell, right aid.
Robert Hatton, left aid.
John W. Freeman, chief of staff.
Staff officers: Edward Allen, Samuel Martin,
Isaac Davenport, Thomas H. Smith, B. A. Freeman, James F. Jackson, Thomas W. Chase, Edward Brockenburgh, Robert Ward, Perry H. Carson, Henry C. Bolden, William H. Edinburgh,
Dr. Tucker, Henson Davis, W. A. Lavalette, Isaac
Shiner, James H. Hill, James A. Green, William
H. Simpson, St. Clair Barley, John D. Wallace,
Edward Morris, Lloyd Brooks. THE PROCESSION

will form on K street northwest at 10 o'clock a. m., under the direction of the chief marshal, the right resting on Ninth and K streets, the left on K and Fourteenth streets. The order to march will be given at 11 o'clock a. m. over the following route: Countermorch along K street to Seventeenth, down Seventeenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, through the grounds of the Executive Mansion, along Pennsylvania avenue to First street northwest, along First to C street, along C to First street northeast, along First to C street, along C to First street northeast, along First to C street, along C to First street northeast, along First treet northeast to East Capitol street, along East Capitol street to the park.

ORDER OF EXERCISES at the inauguration ceremonies in Lincoln park, Washington, D. C., April 14, 1876. Prof. John M. Langston, chairman national

ommittee of strangements.

Music—Hail Columbia, Marine band.

Prayer—Rev. J. M. Brown, D. D.

Reading of Emancipation Proclamation—Hon.

J. Hebri Burch.

Music—Marseillaise Hymn, Marine band.

Historical statement—Dr. Elliott, of the Westvern Sanitary Commission.

Music—Marseillaise Hymn, Marine band.
Historical stalement—Dr. Elliott, of the Western Sanitary Commission.
Acceptance and unveiling of statue—Prof. J. M. Langston.
Music—Hail to the Chief, Marine band.
Poem, by Miss Cordelia Ray, read by Wm. E. Matthews, esq.
Oration—Hon. Fred. Douglass.
Music—Siellian Vespers, Marine band.
Benediction—Rev. J. P. Newman.
After the exercises the procession will again form in line, and proceed along Tenth street to Pennsylvania avenue southeast, along Pennsylvania avenue to B street, along B to Pirst street northwest, along First street to Indiana avenue, along Indiana avenue to the City Hall. After passing in review the procession will be dismissed. All organizations and citizens are most respectfully requested to join in the line, as a piace will be designated for them.
The chief marshal's aids and staff will wear purple sash, purple and yellow rosettes. All other marshals blue scarfs, red, white and blue rosettes. Aids and staff white saddle cloths, trimmed with yellow; all others with blue; white gloves.
Charles H. Marshall, Chief Marshal.
Robert C. Powell, Secretary.

DISTRICT MATTERS IN CONGRESS.

THE QUESTION OF SUFFRAGE.
Mr. Morton yesterday introduced in the Senate s joint resolution, which was referred to the Disto assemble at the usual places of voting in said District on the 16th day of May, 1878, and vote by ballot on the following question: "Is it the wish of the people of the District of Columbia to have a District government established by Congress to regulate and control their domestic affairs, the officers of which shall be chosen by the qualified voters of the District?"

At the weekly meeting of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds yesterday morning, it was agreed to report back adversely the joint resolution allowing sculptors of the statues in the old hall of representatives to remove their works to Philadelphia during the Centennial. It was agreed to ask that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the matter of the extension of the Treasury eastward. While of the opinion that the Government should the immediate steep to severa the necessary. While of the opinion that the Government should take immediate steps to secure the necessary property of Fifteenth sireet, yet they believe it impossible at this time to secure an appropriation for that purpose. They also agreed to report adversely upon Senate bill 175, authorizing the District Commissioners to erect a market on Corcoran square, believing that the title is defective, the appropriation for the purchase of the ground having been us said by all least one branch of the leading been up said by all least one branch of the leading further that the market is unnecessary.

CLAMB!

A hill from the Committee on Claims is pending on the private calendar for the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officer of the Treasury Department. Among the claims allowed by the bill are the following to claims of the District of Columbia: Chas. Hradley, in his own right, and as administrator of Caroline Magrader, 4,569,65; Mary E. Brown, exceutrin of Thos. Brown, exceutrin of Thos. Brown, exceutrin of J. King, exceutrin of J. King, deceased, 278,56; Alexander McCormick, 2007.50; John R. Norton, 200; Joseph A. Bitchie, 8118.13. The whole mumber of claims reported by the above bill is 41, and amount in the aggregate to 218,648.10.

SUFFERENS FROM THE CONFEDERATE RAID, EUFFREES FROM THE CONFEDERATE RAID.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Claims, submitted an adverse report on the petition from sufferers from the Confederate raid on Washington in July, 1846, praying for an appropriation to pay their claims. The committee hold that the Government cannot be held responsible for the destruction of the property in question, as there is no evidence that the property was appropriated for public use, or that it was destroyed by an office authorised to destroy it; and that there is no proceed a washinglisted the statements of the claimants in regard to the value of the property destroyed.

The Police Court Judgeship. The relice Court Judgesmp.

The term of Judge Snell, of the Police Court, expires in Jupe next, and already the canvass has become lively as to the successorship. Judge S., of course, is a candidate for reappointment, but it is reported there is a strong movement on foot among the members of the District bar and prominent citizens of this city to induce Mr. J. J. Johnson, one of our well-known lawyers, to enter the lists for the position, and he has stated that although not an applicant he would accept the place if tendered him.

CHRIST'S VINEYARD.

SESSION OF THE PRESBYTERY OPPOSITION TO REV. MR. HAMMOND

ORDINARY MEANS OF GRACE

BUT NOT IN THE REVIVALISTS

THE REVIVAL SERVICES YESTERDAY Crowded Meetings and Anxious Hearts

The annual session of the Washington Presbytery was continued yesterday morning at the Fifteenth-street Preybyterian church. The mod-erator, Rev. Joseph Kelly, presided, Dr. B. F. Bittinger acting as stated clerk, and Dr. Octavius Knight as temporary cierk. During the morning session a large amount of routine business was transacted. The following commissioners to the General Assembly were elected: Drs. Wills and John Brown, with Drs. Joseph E. Nourse and James G. Mason as alternates; from the ruling elders Mr. Newman and Judge Strong, with Messrs. Jones and Frost as alterna The afternoon session was chiefly occupied in bearing the reports from the ministers and ruling

elders. When Dr. Mason Noble came to speak he re ferred to the great revival now in progress in the city, and regretted that his brethren has not of the Presbyterial Church were held up in the meetings. He thought that they were mistaking the power of the Holy Ghost, and prayed them in Christ's stead to come and take the city for DR. SUNDEBLAND ON THE REVIVAL

BR. SUNDERLAND ON THE REVIVAL.

When all the reports had been submitted, Dr. Sunderland offered a series of resolutions setting forth, inasmuch as during the past two months prayer had prevailed to an unwonted degree, and the work seemed just commenced, that the Presbytery acknowledge the divine favor, and bid all sincere workers godspeed; that the members of the Presbytery sustain the unity of the churches of God, of all names, and that in the Christian laborers among them they recognize a powerful agency for diffusing the love of God. In support of the sentiments of the resolution, In support of the sentiments of the resolution, Dr. Sunderland made the following remarks:

Brethren, in offering these resolutions, I am actuated by a most solemn sense of our responsibility as the public teachers of the Christian faith—as ministers of the Gespel—and as men to whom the churches and the whole Christian community are now looking for guidance and direction. the churches and the whole Christian community are now looking for guidance and direction.

I thoroughly believe that the work of God's holy spirit is proceeding in our milest in a most unwonted and glorious manner, and that, with the blessings of God upon us and all our fellow-Christians, we may now, by our unity of effort, by standing together in solid column, accomplish a result for the kingdom of Christ, which nothing but the untolding ages of eternity can measure. result for the kingdom of Christ, which nothing but the unfolding ages of eternity can measure. I compare this work in all its essential spiritual features to that which inaugurated the dispensation of the Gospel on the day of Pentecost.

1. I find on that day an immense gathering of people in the city. It is so here to-day.

2. I find that the disciples of Jesus had been inviting in earnest and anxious prayers for the descens of the Spirit, that they might be imbued with power from on high. It has been so here, as you and I and all of us can attest.

3. I find that in answer to these prayers, and in pursuance of the promise of Christ, the ascended Lord the Spirit did ascend upon his servants in mighty power, and they all began to speak the wonderful works of God as the Spirit gave them utterance. So here!

4. I find that when this was raised abroad it produced a mighty popular commotion. So here! 4. I mut has when his was raised abroad it produced a mighty popular commotion. So here; Men are moved to the profoundest depths as they were then. Call it excitement, fanaticism or what you will. The phases of the public mind among us to-day are marvelously like those which the sacred record ascribes to the day of Penticost.

5. I find that

at that time, and said of the apostles these men are full of new wine. That is precisely the attitude of some among us to-day. They may give a different explanation of this work, but it will substantially amount to the same thing. It will be a totally erroneous estimate of this work of God, stantially amount to the same tange. It will be a totally erroneous estimate of this work of God, and of the causes which are producing it.

6. I find that the Apostle Peter did on that occasion repel the imputation of the mockers and ascribe the effects which were then visible and undeniable to the holy spirit of God, which he said was poured out in verification of the prophecy of God, and in furtherance of God's gracious design of saving mercy to mankind, and that then and there he did proceed to preach unto them Jesus and him crucified. That is precisely what is being done here to-day among us. Can we suppose for one moment that any man or set of men could hold together weeks and months througs of people here in this modern. Athens by simply preaching, himself or his exploits?

7. I find that the truth as it was delivered by the Apostle was like a faming sword wielded by 7. I find that the truth as it was delivered by the Apostle was like a flaming sword wielded by the Divine Spirit. That it pierced the souls of the hearers and wounded them so that they be-gan to ery out, "men and brethren, what shall we do:" The sequel was 3,000 conversions on that sin-gle day. They must have been sudden, but they What a glorious bar. gle day. They must have been sudden, but they were nevertheless sound. What a glorious har

were nevertnesses sound. What a glorious har-vest of souls! Well, the same thing is going on here to-day. The whole city has been made gind with rejoicing, and the sound of the gladness has been heard afar off. I cannot enter into details, but whoever will enter the daily ASSEMBLIES OF THE PEOPLE

will hear and see for themselves.

Now, beloved brethren, I am sure we shall not stand apart and say we have no sympathy with such a work as this. I know your hearts will respond and say a thousand times no?

What if the methods by which some parts of What if the methods by which some parts of this work are carried on transcend our experience or our judgment. Is that any reason why the work itself should cease? Has not God many ways of accomplishing his gracious purpose? He that used the ran's horns, and the lamps and the pitchers and the trumpets: he that with a worm can thrash the mountains, and by the sound of a shaken leaf put ten thousand to flight; he that can work by many or by few, with means or without them, does choose his own instruments, blessed be his name; and let us all say, "Amen; send, oh Lord, by whom thou wilt send, and as and when thou wilt; only send!" I am sure this is the supreme feeling of all our hearts. Our cry to God is, "Work, oh mighty and gracious Lord!"

"Blow thou south wind, and awake, oh north wind, and breathe upon this garden of the Lord

"Blow thou south wind, and awake, oh north wind, and breathe upon this garden of the Lord that the spices thereof may flow forth."

God is in the midst of us in his glorious and saving power. Many are saying to one another. "Come and see a man that told me all the things that ever I did. Is not this the Christ?" Many are saying to one another, "We have found the Messias of whom Moses and the prophets did write. Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world!"

Oh! brethren, I know we shall delight to join with all others in pointing sinners to him, he we have done in the past, only new with more and more perseverance and more importunity, since, in a most signal manner, "Jesus of Nazareth is passing by."

OPPOSITION TO MR. HAMMOND, OPPOSITION TO MR. HAMMOND.

Dr. Chester thought that Dr. Sunderland's resolutions amounted to two propositions—first, that a great work of the Lord was going on; and, seeind, the unity of the Churches of God. Hethought that as it was true that there was going on a great work of God in the Presbyterian Church, he moved the adoption of the resolutions, suggesting only that "agencies" be substituted for "agency."

Dr. Sunderland amended the resolutions as desired.

Dr. Mitchell thought that if the resolution Dr. Mitchell thought that if the resolutions were adopted, in effect, the action would put the seal of approbation on Mr. Hammond. For one, he was very much opposed to such action. The opportunities for co-operating with Mr. Hammond had been open to all of them from the first. He considered the resolutions unnecessary and inexpedient, and that they would be misinterpreted. Dr. Sunderland expressed his astouishment that the brethren appeared so afraid of the work of God.

Dr. Mitchell. I would like to ask if the brother was not afraid binnelf a little while ago.

Dr. Mitchell. I would like to ask if the brother was not afraid himself a little while ago.

Dr. Sunderland said that he had never been afraid; he had several local reasons for net entering into the work at first. He had had a solemn impression that he might in some way stand in the way of God's work, and he knew that if his brethren realized that they were standing thus in the way, he knew that they would not do it one instant longer. He would not believe that the resolutions could be offered and not plass, and that they could not recognize the great work that has been going on. He dared not doubt, if they did, that it was the work of God, and with that conclusion he recognized it to the praise and glory of God.

Dr. Randall thought that Dr. Sunderland had put on the end of a good handle

to cut down the fidembers of the Presbytery who had not gone into the meetings.

Dr. Sunderland explained that he had originally intended the resolutions to refer to Mr. Hammond, but out of deference to the views of brithren he had consented not to mention any named.

Dr. Nourse supported the resolutions, saying that not to vote for them would be denying the facts of the case.

Dr. Mittheel said that the fact was that some of the brethren had hen converted to believe in the agency and others not. They were asked to place the seal of approbation upon the agenies. The Presbytery could live beyond Hammond; they had their own agencies. He asked Dr. Sunderland if he (Dr. S.) had not said in the ministers meeting that if he were called upon to say any thirty about Hammond that he would denounce him?

Dr. Sunderland said that he did not remember A HATCHET

and saw anything wrong there he would denounce it.

Dr. Bittinger thought that the Presbytery would stuittly listelf by passing resolutions now indoreins Mr. Hammond, after they had left him alone so long.

1r. Little moved that the resolutions be referred to a special committee for consideration.

Dr. Wills offered three objectioes to the resolutions; if First, they contained

opposed to MR. HANDEND and his measures than I, and no sne has less faith in him than I." He moved an anadoment that in the resciutions they did wish to be understood as indursing any measure other than the ordinary measure of greet.

Dr. Sunderland said that he had heard that Brother Mitchell had preached sermons lately strongly squinting against this thing. The brother was at liberty to preach what he chose, but he looked upon it as a very solemn business to stand up before an audience and say "I don't approve of this or that." He did not care personally whether the resolutions were adopted or not, but he preferred to have a vote upon them. He said that Mr. Hammond was a member of the New York Presbytery, and had gone abroad after his ordination. In Scotland the reality of his work was recognized by resolutions of the General Assembly. One of his great griefs was that he could not win his brethren here, as he had done in other cities.

win his brethren here, as he had done in other cities.

Dr. Sunderland referred to his own experience in the meetings at his own church. He did not think that the resolutions would be considered as a censure upon the Presbytery. He did want to get the sanction of the whole community for this work. He did not think that the adoption of the resolutions would bind the members of the Presbytery to attend the Hammond meetings, as some had suggested.

The question on the reference of the resolutions was put and carried, by a vote of 18 to 16. Drs. Chester, Sunderland and Willis were appointed as the committee, and retired to consult.

A letter from Rev. Jeremish Cabell, offering his resignation as paster of Vienna church, was received and laid over for the time, the congregation being cited to appear, by a commissioner, bofore an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery, Menday, 24th instant, at 10a. m.

Dr. Little, from the committee on bills and grievances, reported on several complaints referred to the committee that no action had been taken.

Dr. Wills offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, approving the plan of a Presbyterian seminary contemplated by Rev. C. H. Nourse, and commending the institution to the Church.

Dr. Chester, from the committee on Dr. Sunder-

Church.
Dr. Chester, from the committee on Dr. Sunder land's resolutions, reported that they had decide to offer the following as a substitute:

THE REVISED RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved. That this presbytery acknowledges with devout gratitude to God the present remarkable outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon this city, and that we feel bount to use more faithfully all the means of grace to promote this great and glorious work; that we recognize with devout thanksgiving to Almighty God the season of invigorating sunshine which he has visited on our city and many portions of our land, and do most solemnly enjoin upon all the churches under our care increased diligence in prayer to God, with whom is the residue of the spirit; and in preaching of the word, both in public and in private, that a multitude of souls may be brought to the Saviour and his glorious kingdom be greatly extended in our midst.

Dr. Sunderland said that so far as the resolutions went they expressed his sentiments. THE REVISED RESOLUTIONS.

Dr. Sunderland said that so far as the resolutions went they expressed his sentiments.

Dr. Noble said that in the opposition they manifested towards Mr. Hammond they stood alone as a body of ministers, and he begged them to come into the work, and not lend their influence against the work of God.

Drs. Mitchell and Wills both replied that no minister had a right to arraign the presbytery for opposing the work of God.

The question on the adoption of the resolutions presented by the committee was called, and the resolutions were adopted.

The examinations of Messrs. MacKenzie and Conyer, of the Howard University, who desire to The examinations of Messrs, Machenia and Conyer, of the Howard University, who desire to come under the protection of the presbytery, were preceded with and sustained.
Several reports were received and adopted.
Rev. Mr. Nourse was appointed temporarily to the control of the presence of the control of the Rev. Mr. Nourse was appointed temporating of Hermon church. Vienna, Lewinsville and Manassas were con-stituted mission fields, and the recommendations of the mission board for the ensuing year were

nade.
The report of the committee on publication was received and adopted.
A recess was then taken until 7:30 o'clock.

Ivening Session. After recess, the services were opened with singing and prayer. The regular routine business was then attended to, and an overture to the Jeneral Assembly was received in the negative. A vote of thanks was tendered for the use of the Fifteenth-street Presbyterian church. A petition was received for the assistance of the presbytery was received in the assistance of the prespytry in regard to the creetion of a church at Benning's, to secure a building lot that was deeded for that purpose, and requires the erection of a church by July 4, 1876.

On motion, Rev. C. H. Nourse and the petitioner were requested to ask for an extension of time.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the Western Presbyterian church on the 24th instant.

DISTRICT RAILWAYS.

J. F. Russell and the Union Connection. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1876, To the Editor of the National Republican: Sin: Justice to myself compels a brief respon

o the communication of Gideon L. Walker, con-ained in your issue of the 11th instant. Mr. Walker does not deuy that his bill, which rou so ably and justly reviewed, asked the assent brough South E street, but endeavors to shield himself from the force of your cogent and convincing argument against this additional burthen on a long-suffering people by saying, "Our bill, as amended, proposes to connect with the Baltimore and Potomac road, near the Navy Yard tunnel, running thence west along K street south to Water street," &c., but omits to state that his amended bill is still in the incipiency of his own gigantic intellect, and that no such measure has yet come before Congress or the public.

• Concerning the thorough impracticability of Mr. Walker's route across the northern boundary of the city by tunnel little need be said. It would afford but a remote solution of the railroad problem, proposing as he does, to tunnel from P-street bridge to Howard University, a distance of fully two miles, in an air line, the greater part of this underground route lying through solid gnelss, requiring not less than ten years for its construction, and at a probable cost exceeding three milunnel, running thence west along K street south ilion dollars. Mr. Walker has admitted before the House District Committee that he has "nothing but brains" to expend in this yeast undertaking and it is extremely doubtful if any corporation of the state of the s

and it is extremely doubtful if any corporation of sane individuals could be induced for a moment to consider so chimerical a project, much less attempt to carry it out.

It is doubtless news to many of your readers that railroads have been a nuisance it the District for eighty-five years. Surely no other locality has so long been afflicted. The first steam railroads were started in France, in 1826, by M. Seguin, from Roanne to St. Etienne, and from St. Etienne to Lyons. The Baltimore and Ohloroad was commenced in 1828.

Mr. Walker is pleased to refer in contemptuous tone to the western commencement of the Union railway of Washington, Georgetown and Northern Virginia, showing that there are many things in the location of the Virginia railroad system, with which a connection is host desirable, of which he is in total ignorance. He shows no better acquaintance with the "low grounds" lying between Georgetown and the Little Falls when he ridicules the idea of locating a railroad between the canal and the river.

As to the location of the depot, "at or near the intersection of Seventeenth street and B street southwest," if there are objections to the actual point of intersection, any position between B street and the river front will be sufficiently near. Had Mr. Walker any acquaintance with South Washington or with the bill he attempts to criticise he would know that such language as he uses in describing the route of our road in that section of the city is simply absurd. He says. "The company propose to run their road along the river and Water street to K street, thence to connect with the Baltimore and Potomac road at C street south, which is at the junction of Maryland and Virginia avenues," &c. Any connection of a road from K street south to C street south would be worse than ridiculous, as the streets are separated by a distance of seven blocks. The language of the bill is, "thence east along K street south to Second (not C) street." How Mr. Walker can deny that he made over the and our efforts, while he admit

New German Republican Club.

A German Republican club was organized last evening, for the dissemination and advancement of Republican principles in the coming political eampaign. The club was organized by the elec-tion of the following permanent officers: Presi-dent, Chas. F. Schmidt; vice presidents, John Sauerwein, sr., and M. Moser; recording secretary, Ludwig Eisinger; corresponding secretary, C. Raeser, jr.; treasurer, Wm. Herfuth. The club adjourned to meet on Wednesday next, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the hall No. 827 Seventh street northwest.

AMUSEMENTS.

The National Theatre. Mr. Sothern is playing to a succession of full and fashionable houses at this popular establish-ment. To-night he appears in two of his successful impersonations, that of "David Garrick," a drama, written for him, and "Dundreary Married and Settled." David Garrick shows Mr. Sothers and Settled." Dayid Garrick shows Mr. Sothern in a very different light from Lord Dundreary in "Our American Comm." Garrier is one of those peculiar parts that requires a continuance actor to portray with success, and the day smoot that Mr. Sothern-lias made a genuine success in the character is that in critical London it ran an estire season. "Dundreary Married and Settled" is a farce in which Mr. Sothern has ample opportunity for the display of his eccentric genius.

Ford's Opera House-Tony Pastor's Troupe. Notwithstanding the great opposition in the smusement line, Mr. Tony Pastor is giving his entertainments to full audiences. Tony is like wine, improves with age. Mr. Gus. Williams, who has not yet appeared in consequence of domestic bereavement, will give us to-night some domestic bereavement, will give us to-night some of his best songs, Baby Bindley is one of Mr. Pastor's strong cards. The vocalism of Miss Jennie Morgan, Miss Marie Whittingham and Master Newman is greatly approciated. Among the host of performers who are a part of this combination, the big four-Lester, Allen, Smith and Waldron-are very amusing. But twe more nights remain in which to see this truly great array of talent.

A Wohle Work.

The sum of \$504.05, the net proceeds of the mat-set at the National theatre last Priday, will, in coordance with a vote of the Joe Jefferson tes this morning for the relief of the destitute employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Print-ing. Of this amount the members of the dub-sold tickets aggregating \$221.50; \$75.75 was re-ceived at the box office, and the balance from tick-ets otherwise distributed. Foregangh's Big Show.

Foregangh's Immense aggregation, menagerie, eircus, he, is coming to our city carly in May. The agent is patting out the flaters. Foregangh's reputation is world-wide. It his entertainments always sustain his reputation. CAPITAL TOPICS.

(Continued from First Page.) ance Company, of New Bedford, Mass.; \$45,247.12, with interest at 4 per cent. Case 1090. Ocean Mutual Insurance Company, New Bedford, Mass.; \$17,425.86, lwith interest at 4 or cent.

Case 1098. Mutual Marine Insurance Company,
New Bedford, Mass.; \$44,192,72, with interest at 4

per cent.
Judgments were also announced in the follow-Case 1108. L. Dinkenspell et al., San Francisco. Case 1108. L. Dinkenspeil et al., San Francisco, for less of merchandise on Crown Point, destroyed by the Florida, May 13, 1863; \$2,370.
Case 511. George McGibbon & Co., New Orleans, for loss of merchandise on the Electric Spark, destroyed by the Florida, July 10, 1864; \$60.60. Judge Baldwin dissenting.
Case 1141. Ira Montross, New Bedford, Mass., for loss of personal effects and wages by destruction of the Edward Casey by the Shenandoah, April 1, 1865; \$4,730. April 1, 1866; \$4,730.
Case 1378, John W. Pierce, New Bedford, Mass., for loss of wages by destruction of the Mile by the Shenandeah, June 22, 1865; \$250.

Revenue Appointments. Lewis C. Suter has been appointed tobacco in-spector for the First district of Ohio, and Wm. H. Hill gauger for Nevada.

Extension of the Mail Service. The Post Office Department has ordered an ex-tension of the mail service from Palisades to Eureka, Nevada, on the Eureka and Palisades

Financial.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$195,400.50, and from customs \$498,331.02. The balances in the Treasury at the close of pusiness yesterday were as follows: Currency, \$5,055,693; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$35,440,000; coin, \$75,605,245; including coin certificates, \$31,-153,100; outstanding legal tenders, \$370,755,248, The Alabama Claims Awards.

The awards of the court of commissioners of the Alabama claims are now in process of settlement in the Treasury Department. Interest will be computed thereon to May I, and the drafts, made payable to the order of the claimants, it is expayable to the order of the chainants, it is ex-pected, will be ready for transmission to the at-torneys of record on that date. The awards may also be collected by persons authorized by trans-fers, assignments or powers of attorney, duly ex-ecuted by the claimant after the issuing of war-rants for their payment, which transfers, assign-ments and powers of attorney must recite the warrant of payment.

A New Swindling Business. A report to the Postmaster General from one of the special agents of the Department at Philalelphia contains an account of the arrest of one Clarence W. Miller, alias S. C. Henry & Co., alias Clarence W. Miller, alias S. C. Henry & Co., alias E. W. Whitney & Co., who appears to have been doing a thriving swindling business by means of advertising to furnish photographs, stereoscopic views, etc., for stated sums, to be remitted through the mails. The agent who makes the report states that the same party had been guilty of sending obscene literature through the mails. A great many people have been victimized by his latest operations, and he has received bushels of letters containing funds, the senders of which vainly waited for the "beautiful photographs" and stereoscopic views that came not. One scene of the operations of the ingenious youth was at Glenn's Falls, N. Y., while the last base of operations appears to have been in Chester, Pa.

Hon, Charles Jeemes Faulkner as a Political

Hon. Charles Jeemes Faulkner as a Political

Jim-Crack. Charles Jeemes Faulkner, the most amusing little man in Congress, wants Davis' seat in the Senate, and all his energies are directed to that end. Davis, the most solemn, if not the most stupid man in Congress, wants to keep Charles feemes out of his seat, and all his energies are Jeemes out of his seat, and all his energies are directed to that end. They are just now engaged in a little game of sharp practice that puts our notions of chivalry to the blush. At exactly twenty minutes after 9 o'clock one morning, about four weeks ago, Davis conceive i the brilliant idea of promoting the interests of West Virginia and "his people" by getting the Attorney General to send the Government's convicts to the penitentary at Moundsville, West Virginia. The request was put in writing, and a courteous reply in writing returned.

On the following morning the tips of Charles Jeemes' coat-tails might have been seen disap-

writing returned.
On the following morning the tips of Charles Jeemes' coat-talls might have been seen disappearing into the office of the Attorney General. Charles Jeemes had a big book under his arm, a history of the Moundaylie pententiary, and its advantages as a place of residence for gentlemen disposed to serve the State in striped raiment. He, too, (Charles Jeemes) had conceived the brilliant idea of advancing the Interests of the great State of West Virginia by getting the Federal Government to domicile its convicts at Moundaylie. The polite Attorney General, who is a good reader of human nature, has had so many visits from the Honorable Charles Jeemes that he understands him perfectly. Indeed, it is only just to say that Faukner affords the Attorney General no end of amusement. Close at Charles Jeemes' heels was the keen-scented reporter of our morning cotemporary, who expected to get a first-class item in regard to what the Committee on Foreign Relations were doing.

Charles Jeemes bowed as he entered, placed his military hat on the mantelpiece, faced about with the precision of a soldier and bowed again. Charles Jeemes is a Tunneydrop on hows. Then with his right hand on his breast he advanced towards the Attorney General, who received him with an encouraging smile. It began to look as if some very solemn scene was to be enacted. Another bow, and Charles Jeemes bog an to tell his story, which was more amusing than solemn.

"Mr. Attorney General." (A pause.) I am here this morning on very important business; yes, sir, business that only concerns my constituents, but the great State of West Virginia, which, here this morning on very important business; yes, sir, business that only concerns my constituents, but the great State of West Virginia, which, as you very well know, sir, I have the honor to represent in this Congress." Here Charles Jeemes paused for a few seconds, and wiped his brow with a spotted pocket-handkerchief. We are particular about the handkerchief. "The book I have the honor to place before you is a history of the Moundsville penitentiary—located in one of the most delightful spots of the great State of West Virginia, which, as I said before, I have the honor to represent in this Congress.—"

The reporter referred to above left in disgust. "At Moundsville penitentiary, let me say here—and I say it to the credit of the great State I have the honor to represent—has room for two hundred more guests of the kind you have the power to send there. Salubrious climate, sir; scenery grand and imposing. Do my State the honor of sending them there, instead of Albany, and they shall have the fat of the land, light work and gentlemanly treatment."

"Is that all, Mr. Faulkner:" inquired the At-

and imposing. Bo my state the nonor of sending them there, instead of Albany, and they shall have the fat of the land, light work and gentle-manly treatment."

"Is that all, Mr. Faulkner?" inquired the Attorney General, smilling. He had listened patiently unfil the very end.

Another bow, and Mr. Faulkner said, "All."

The Attorney General then infermed him that Senator Davis, of West Virginia, had been there the day previous on the same businces. This was very discouraging. To be beaten in a matter of so much importance to his State, and by a man who never had an original idea in his head, and for whose seat in the Senate he longed so, was very discouraging. It is almost needless to say he left the Attorney General's office sad and disappointed. On the following day he discovered that Pavis had again got ahead of him, inasmuch as the Attorney General's affice sad and disappointed. On the following day he discovered that Pavis had again got ahead of him, inasmuch as the Attorney General's office, and begged that he also might be honored with a reply in writing. This was very mortifying. But he went to the Attorney General's office, and begged that he also might be honored with a letter. Like the good little boy, Charles Jeemes' desire was gratified, and he went away happy. That letter would prove to the people of West Virginia that he had been equally active in promoting their interests. But how the people of West Virginia are to be benefited by the Government sending a few pitiable convicts to the Moundsville penitentiary puzzles us.

It seems to us Mr. Faulkner could better employ time and do much_more for his people by teaching them how to develop their rich natural resources. It seems is mpossible, however, to make him anything else than an extensive dealer in political clap-trap. The most amusing thing of all is that the West Virginia papers are quarreling over the question as to whether Davis or Faulkner is entitled to the credit of increasing the number of guests at the Moundsville penitentiary Listen to Attorney Seneral for the maintenance of Federal convicts in our State penitentiary at Moundsville. This is only another illustration of the disposition of Mr. Davis' friends to claim exclusively for him acts done in part, if not allogether by others. It was our fortune to be in Washington when this arrangement was made, and it is within our personal knowledge that Mr. Faulkner, the Representative from this district, had a large participation in that arrangement, to say nothing more of his connection with that matter."

FRANCE. The Panic on the Bourse. PARIS, April 12.—The Messager de Paris, dis-cussing yesterday's panic on the Bourse, says: "Were we apprehensive of the immediate out-break of a European war, in which we would be fatally involved, the market could not have more utterly lost its self-control."

Spirituous Sinuousness. Chicago, April 12—A special from Dubuque, Iowa, says a distillery owned by James Cusing, ex-mayor, and operated by Isaac Beckman, has been confiscated by the Government for alleged illegal traffic in high wines. The fullest proof of the guilt of the owners is in the hands of revenue officers.

Foreign Stock Demoralization.

LONDON, April 12.—The Times to the financial article, says the foreign stock that become almost utterly demoralized. It looks as if it may presently become impossible to deal in Turkish, Egyptian, Peruvian, Mexican and such like stocks. Minister Schenek to be Reinstated. MANCHISTER, April 12.—A special to the Guar dies from London says a dispatch was received from Washington on Tuesday which speaks it very positive terms of Mr. Schenck's resuming his position as United States Minister to England.

The Storm Fiend. Unicago, April 12.—A special from McGregor, Iows, says a perfect torrent of rain fell in that city last night, inundating cellars, flooding lower stories, and doing damage to the extent of \$50,000.

New York, April 12.—General Mariano Prado president eject of Peru, who reached here a few lays ago, has gone to Niagara Falls. days ago, has gone to Niagara Falls.

Miss Lify De Soria Wood, of this city, has been appointed lecturer of the District Council, Sovereigns of Industry, and Steward of the National Council. Eleven counties in Virginia and Jour in Maryland have recently been added to the District jurisdiction. Miss Wood will shortly begin a course of lectures on the work of the Order in Virginia and Maryland, commencing in Alexandria.

The very many friends of Mr. Reuben A. Mid The very many friends of Mr. Reuben A. Mid-dieton will be grieved to learn that an unfavor-able change has taken place in his symptams, and that he is rapidly sinking, and thable to die any day. For the last ten days his life has been ex-tained entirely by stimulants. He is tenderly cared for at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Hyatt, of Hyattsville, where he was visited yesterday by Rev. Hishop Pinckney and several other friends from this city. FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.) Mr. McDOUGALL, of N. V. at 10:10 p. m., moved that the House adjourn. No quorum voting, Mr. BURCHARD, of Ill., made the point that no quorum had voted. Tellers were ordered and the vote resulted ayes 23, nose 76.

No quorum voting. Mr. RANDALL moved a call of the House, which was ordered.

Mr. CASON, of Ill., moved to adjourn, on which the yeas and mays were ordered, and the vote resulted yeas 25, nays 114.

After the roll-call and before the vote was an-After the roll-call and before the vote was an nounced a large number of excuses were made-for members who were absent from various causes.

Mr. RANDALL then withdrew his motion for a call of the House, and moved to adjourn, which was agreed to at 10:40 p. m.

The Peach Crops Not a Failure.

CINCINNATI, April 12.-A Cairo (III.) dispate states that the peach crops of southern Illinois If so more heavy frosts occur, will be a decided success. Only a small portion of the buds have suffered thus far. The early red apples are all destroyed, but the other varieties are uninjured. destroyed, but the other varieties are uninjured. On the level prairies the wheat prospects are poor, but on the rolling and timber lands the crops will be as good as usual. The farmers express the opinion that there will be no trouble from the chinch bugs this year.

CATARRH. Deafness and Affection of the Lungs Cured.

[Certificate from Mr. J. Henry Carroll.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1876. My attention having been attracted to a testi-monial from Rev. Mr. Domer, the distinguished pastor of the English Lutheran church, Eleventh and H streets, this city, certifying to the remark able cure of an affection of the ear by Dr. Hart ley, I concluded to try the doctor's skill in a case of catarrh of very aggravated form, from which I of catarrh of very aggravated form, from which I had suffered for many years past, which had seriously impaired my hearing and developed every symptom of consumption. I am happy to state that Dr. Hartley has effected a complete and radical cure, removing every vestige of catarrh, deafness and affection of the lungs, and I am now as healthy and can bear as perfectly as at any former period of my life. Dr. Hartley's remarkable success in my case justifies this testimonial, and he has my best thanks, with a more substantial evidence of my appreciation.

J. HENRY CARROLL, 846 Ninth street northwest.

Sto Milla Sircet northwest.

(From the Rev. Cyrus H. Fray, 1008 Eighth street northwest, Washington, D. C.)

I have pleasure in adding another testimonial to the many aiready given to the skill of Dr. Hartley in the treatment of deafness. Benefits received in the line of his profession by myself and members of my family prompt me to make this unsolicited acknowledgment.

CYRUS H. FAY, CYRUS H. FAY.

Office and residence of Dr. Hartley, 905 E stronorthwest, Washington, D. C. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters Relieve you instantly, and cure quicker than and known plaster, limment or compound. They are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and in no sense a patent medicine. Capcine is a recently-developed powerful vege

table principle. Capcine is superior to electricity. It is the most powerful medicine yet discovered. . BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS Will cure your ailments in a few hours.

They are a great improvement on other porous Will cure your aliments in a few hours.
They are a great improvement on other porous
plasters.
They will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Kidney Affections.
They cure where other plasters simply relieve.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS Are purely vegetable. They do not blister. Beware of dangerous metallic and mineral BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS

Possess true medicinal merit: their use insure instant relief and certain cure; their unquestionable
superiority over all other porous plasters is in
dorsed by over two thousand physicians and drug
gists, whose names alone are a sufficient guarantee of their merits. Try them. Price, 25 cents.

SEARCRY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y.

A Valuable Discovery. Dr. C. W. Benson, a practicing physician at 10 North Eutaw street, Baltlmore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous diseases,) has discovered that extract of celery and chamomile covered that extract of celery and chamomile combined, in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, either billous, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, either billous, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralized and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at 50 cents per box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore. These pills are sent, postage free, to any address, and sold by all wholesale and retail drugglets in Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria.

Auction Sales To-day. By Thos. Dowling:
At 10 o'clock, at No. 512 Twelfth street northwest, a superior collection of furniture.
At 4:30 o'clock, lot No. 5, in square No. 143. By E. J. Sweet: At 10 o'clock, at No. 966 Pennsylvania avenue a fine stock of groceries.

At 4:30 o'clock, desirable property on south B street and Massachusetts avenue, near Fourteenth street east.

By Jos. F. Kelley:

By Wm. L. Bramhall: At — o'clock, valuable real estate, No. 49 Seventh street southeast. By Duncanson Bros.: At 10 o'clock, an assorted lot of second-hand By Wash, B. Williams:

k, at No. 922 Eleventh street north west, a lot of household furniture.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Seal ring lost. Furnished house for rent. Farm for sale or exchange. Dissolution of copartnership. Dr. Newman's sermons for sale. Auction sale by Duncanson Bros. Lumber at W. W. McCullough's. Cooks and chambermaids wanted, Notice to heirs of Benjamin Eastly. House on N street for sale or exchange. Desirable property on G street for sale. Loans negotiated by S. Goldstein & Co. Youth wanted to learn the drug business

Financial guides sent free by Taylor & Co. Special mechanical dentistry done by Dr. Duke. Notice to creditors of the estate of David Jacobs. Diamond jewelry for sale by S. Goldstein & Co.

Houses and rooms for rent at Washington Intel-

CITY ITEMS.

USE THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POW Use THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POW-DER. A perfect dentifrice. Its action on the teeth is specific, removes tartar and discoloration, arrests decay, and keeps them sound, clean and white. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, and, containing no acid, canoot injure the enamel. Its constant use is recommended to all, but spe-cially to those who, having good teeth, wish to preserve them. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

THOMPSON'S PONADE OPTIME, for dressing the hair. This fine pomade merits special mention. Purely vegetable, its effect is to soften and refine coarse dry hair, imparting to it gloss and beauty. Unlike many preparations for the hair, it cannot injure, but is highly beneficial, equally so to the rich, golden-hued tresses of youth, the darker shades of middle life, or the silver-streaked locks of the coarse of the coarse

PRACTICE ECONOMY. Renovate your solled gloves thoroughly and quickly with Jovens' Inodorous Kid Glove Cleaner. Twenty-five cents per bottle. Portner's Vienna Beer,

FOR FAMILY USE. The general demand for BOTTLED BEER has induced me to build a Lager Beer Hottling Establishment on Virginia avenue, near Seventh street, taking advantage of all the latest improvements, taking advantage of all the latest improvements, and hottled with the greatest care for Family use and shipping.

All orders, sent to the office here or to Alexandria, will be promptly attended to. The Beer will be delivered to any part of the city.

ROBERT PORTNER, Office and Depot, 624 Virginia avenue FOR FAMILY USE, (IN THE CITY:) In boxes, containing I dozen quarts, \$2.50, allowing 75 cents for bottles and box returned. In boxes, containing 2 dozen pints, \$1.50 per dozen, allowing 60 cents per dozen for bottles and boxes returned. For shipping, in boxes containing 2 dozen quarts or dozen pints, at same price per dozen, allowing the same for bottles and boxes, returned free of charge.

maris-if TINEST DRESS SHIRTS MADE TO OR.
DER of the very best material, in the most elegant manner for g. S. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed, Only E.S for the VERY FINEST DRESS SHIRTS, made to order, at the BRANCH BALTIMORE SHIRT FACTORY, 1012 F street, Washington, D. C. J. W. DARE, mbile-lin

WEST END RESTAURANT, THE FINEST STEAMED OYSTERS IN THE CITY.

Accommodations for Table Boarders. Open from
4a. m. to 12 p. 10. Hotels and families served with
oysters in any part of the city or Georgetown and
eisewhere free of charge. Persons will please leave
their orders at the Restaurant, 118 G street. The
bar is stocked with the finest brands of liquors, and
every convenient havnry that a first-class restaurant and the city market cau supply will be found on
my table.

185-16 Proprietor,

BRADY'S National Portrait Gallery, No. 625 Pennsylvania Avenue, Bet.

Mr. Brady has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public that he has returned to Washington and reopened his gallery. He will be had by a corps of the best actists, and the had been dependent of the his actists and the histographic ord. Mr. Brady will give his personal attention to his patrons daily from 9s. in. till 5 p. m. I MPERIAL HOTEL BILLIARD ROOM

just opened with eight new tables: Phelan & Collender cushions,
noil-U

Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS. &C. TATIONAL THEATRE.

SOTHERN AS DAVID GARRICK SOTHERN AS DAVID GARRICK SOTHERN AS DAVID GARRICK DENDREARY MARRIED AND SETTLED.

SATURDAY MATINEE-OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, Mr. SOTHERN as
LORD DUNDRENRY.
On Monday next a new American canedy,
1NFLATION.

L'ORD'S OPERA HOUSE. TONY PASTOR'S TROUPE. CURLINE, the Water Queen, WATSON, the Man-Fish, HARRY KERNELL. GUS WILLLAMS, who will positively appear this evening and during

(who will positively appear in the week, I.EN, SMITH and WALDRON, the legs of the week, I.EN, SMITH and WALDRON, the Big 4; Miss Jennie Morgan, Miss Marie Whittingham, Master Newman, The Brahams, Crossley and Elder, Karl Lind, Baby Bindley. hartes Worley, Frand Girard, and TONY PASTOR.

Prices as usual. Reserved seats on sale six days in advance. 25 CENTS

ADMISSION

NOW OPEN! This Afternoon and Evening, And every afternoon and evening this week, and no

JOHN O'BRIEN'S SIX SHOWS CONSOLIDATED. MENAGERIE! MUSEUM! CIRCUS!

ON THE LOT. CORNER NINTH AND S STREETS. Ninth-street cars go to the ground, and Seventh and Fourteenth street and Belt lines within one

2 DISTINCT CIRCUS TROUPES! Appearing at the same me in 2 Great Rings! GRAND MUSEUM! MAMMOTH MENAGERIE!

42-SEE THE DAILY PARADES TO WITH 2 Bands of Music! MILE OF GILDED CARS! Cages, Dens, Elephants, &c., an I remember,

Double the attraction over seen in any tented ex-SEATS FOR ALL! us ushers. Ladies and children specially. Opens at 1 and 7; begins one bour later.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

25 Cents Admits to All !

THEATRE COMIQUE. - MONDAY, ARIL 16. NICHTLY AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,—The greates Sensation of the age ready at last. The Comique European Ballet Troupe will appear in the new grand sensation. "Parisian Follies; or Life as it I European sensation, "Parisian Follies; or. Life as frand sensation, "Parisian Follies; or. Life as in the Great Metropolis," introducing the popular beautiful Gem Ballet Troupe, First appearaiere of the magnificent sentimental vocalist, Eloise Allen, The Aces: the Trumps; the Breaknecks: the Two Eccentrics; the African Extravagantas, Mesers, Emerson and Clark, still we have the liveliest inventie performers in world, the Cawthorne Boys, All of last week vorites retained.

ON EXHIBITION New No. 439 7TH ST. MARKRITER'S. No. 420 Seventh street, between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows' hall, Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromoss, &c. Also, largest stock of Paperhangings, Window Stades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Taysels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District, 420-TERMS CASH, Please remember name and number. [e28-tf]

EXCURSIONS. MOUNT VERNON.-TOMB OF WASH-The Steamer ARROW, Capt. FRANK HOLLINGSHEAD, Leaves Seventh-street wharf DAILY, (Stinday excepted.) at 10 a. in., r

bout 4 p. m. Bound trip \$1, including admission to Mansion and brounds. octs-tf VEGETINE. VEGETINE

vigorates the Whole System ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and In-

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually cradicate from the system every tain of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphillite Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sclatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuraigia, Gont and Spinal Complaints can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Uncers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skitt, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scalhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure. Ringworm, Viscetine has never lated to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropey, Female Weakness, Leucorrhea, arising from Internal ulceration and uterine diseases and general debitity, Viscetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels. the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness,
Palpitation of the Heari, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and general prostration of the nervous system
no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as
the Vegetine. It purities the blood, cleaness all
of the organs and possesses a controlling power over
the nervous system.

the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above discases, and is the only reliable BLOOD FUMFIER yet placed before the public.

UNQUALIFIED APPRECIATION.

H. R. Sievens, esq.:

Dean Sir: During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to Judge of the merit of Yege-Tine. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health with more beneficial results than anything class which she ever tried. I have fiven it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit, I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a police officer in this city it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unestantify great sense there it did not rove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or impoverished state of the blood, it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which Vegeting can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford ne pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about Vegeting. BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1875.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED. H. R. Stevens: CHARLESTOWN, March 18, 1809.

DEAR SIL: This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Serofula or Cankerous-humors, or Rheumatle affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicinal it is the best thing I I can cheerfully recommend it almost everyfluid of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully. Yours respectfully. Yours respectfully,
Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell street.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

ipi-9a Wur OPTICIANS. OPTICIAN. SELF-ADJUSTING EYE-GLASSES,

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Patented, warranted for one year not to break, frameless, manufactured and made to order. Warranted not to produce cancers, as other Eye-glasses do. It does not all from your nose if you sweat. Come them and convince yourselves of this beautiful in yearties. ISAAC ALEXANDER, Pebble Spectacles

> AT 200 FRANKLIN & CO.'S, 127 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, OPTICIANS.

PROVISIONS. CENTRAL MARKET STALLS. NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET,

Stalls Nos. 206 and 208, JOHN R. KELLEY, Butcher and dealer in choice meats, invites the attention of the public to his choice stack of meats, consisting of his choice stack of meats, consisting of her, lamb, nutions and veal. He office of the his put the best in his line, and veal. He office the his public the his public of the chiracterion. Marketing delivered to an purpose of the chiracterion delivered to an purpose of the chiracterion delivered to an extension of the chiracterion delivered to the chiracterion of the chi